

参考文献 保虎太郎：しやりんばいノ赤銹病ニ關スル研究（科學ノ農業 13 卷 11 號 52 頁昭和 7 年）。堀正太郎：植物病害講話第 2 編 196 頁大正 7 年）。ENGELER, U. PLANTL.: Die Natürl. Pflanzenfam. 2 aufl. 6 Band. S. 77 1828. (昭和 3 年)。

A new species of *Physalacria* PECK

By

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今關（野口）六也：たまばりたけ屬ノ一新種

Physalacria komabensis IMAZEKI, sp. nov.

Gregaria vel caespitosa; minuta, alba; e pitulo vesiculo-soinflato, subglobo-
boso vel depresso ovoideo,⁽¹⁾ pruinoso, cavo, 0.3–1.0 mm. diam.; stipite solido,
tenui, glabro, æquali, 100 μ × 0.3–1.0 mm; basidiis 2 sporiferis; sporis ob-
longis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 4–5 \times 9–11 μ ; eys idiis fusi-
formibus, hyalinis, 9.5–13 \times 34–40 μ .

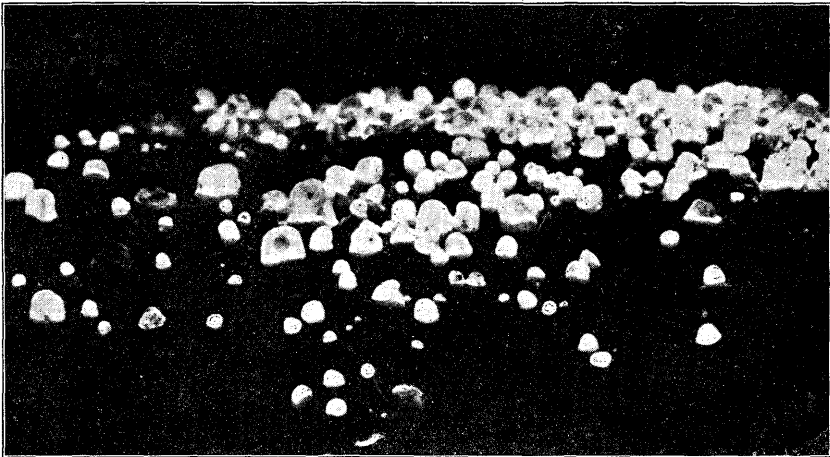


Fig. 1. *Physalacria komabensis* IMAZEKI. $\times 6$.

⁽¹⁾ It is difficult for me to describe exactly the shape of clubs. In small under-developed fructifications, they seem spherical, but in large full grown clubs, they take a dome-like form with flat base and spherically swollen upper surface.

Hab. On decayed wood of some frondose tree. At komaba, Tokyo, Japan (July 19, 1931—Typus in Herb. Tokyo Science Museum).

Nom. Jap. *Hime-tamabari-take*. (nom. nov.)

I have collected this at the botanical garden of the Faculty of Agriculture, Tokyo Imp. Univ. . This is the second species of the genus from Japan. At the late of the last year, S. IMAI⁽¹⁾ described *Ph. Sasae* IMAI from Hokkaido, based on his collections at Mt. Kurodake, in the Prov. of Isikari. According to him, his species occurs on dead culms of *Sasa kurilensis* MAKINO et SHIBATA var. *crenua* NAKAI, and is characterized by its white fructifications, 4 spored basidia and the larger asperulate and ellipsoidal spores. Comparing

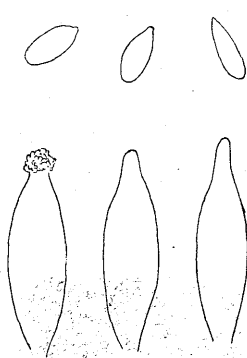


Fig. 2. Spores and cystidia of *Ph. komabensis* IMAZEKI.

the present fungus with ten species of the genus hitherto known, it resembles to *Ph. Sasae* more than others. But it is distinguished from the latter by the 2 spored basidia, its smooth spores and shorter (about half in length) cystidia. In addition, they differs in habitat and size of fructifications.

Physalacria PECK たまばりたけ屬ハはきたけ科ニ屬シ “子實體が明瞭ナ頭莖2部カラナルコト、頭部が空洞ヲ呈スルコト”ニヨツテ他ノ諸屬ト區別サレル。タイプスペースハ米國産ノ *Ph. inflata* (SCHWEINITZ) PECK デアル。同菌ニツイテハ POLLEY⁽²⁾ 女史ガ詳シイ觀察ヲ行ツテ居ルガ、ソレニヨルト頭部ノ内部ニハ膠狀ノ物質ガ充テシノ外面ヲ膜狀ノ菌絲層ト子實體層トガ覆ウテ居ルト云フ。然シコノ様ナ形質ハ他ノ *Physalacria* デハ記サレテ居ナイ。又 *Ph. inflata* ニ對シテモ PECK ヤ KILLERMANN⁽³⁾ ハコノ形質ヲ記シテ居ナイ。KILLERMANN ハコノ屬ノ特徴トシテ擔子柄ハ二個ノ孢子ヲツケルト記シテ居ルガ、北海道産ノ *Ph. Sasae* IMAI 或ハ Ceylon 島産ノ *Ph. villosa* PETCH 等ハ明カニ4個ト記録サレテ居ルカラ此ノ點モ本屬共通ノ特徴トハ認メ得ナイ。極メテ近縁ノ屬ニ *Baumanniiella* P. HENNINGS ガアルガ是ハ擔子柄上唯一個ノ孢子ヲ着ケルト云

(1) Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. XIII, p. 385, 1934.

(2) Observations on *Physalacria inflata* (S.) PECK, in Minn. Bot. Gard. Vol. III, 3 ser., pt. 3, p. 323, 1904.

(3) Pfl. Fam. II Aufl., Bd. 6, p. 151, 1927.

フ點デ *Physalacria* ト異ル。モツトモ該屬ハ KILLERMANN ニヨルト *Physalacria* ニ編入サレルベキデハナイカトサレテ居ル。

從來記録サレタ本屬ノ植物ハ今井氏發見ノ最新種ヲ加ヘテ 10 種デアル。コノ内北米産ノ *Ph. inflata* 及ビ北海道産ノ *Ph. Sasæ* トヲ除イテハ總テ熱帶特産ノ植物デアリ、從ツテ本屬ハ概シテ熱帶地方ニ分布スルモノト認メラレテ居ル。今井氏が北海道ノ而モ 1000 m 餘リノ高地カラ其一種ヲ發見シタ事ハ誠ニ特筆スベキ事實ト云ヘヤウ。氏ノ *Ph. Sasæ* ハをくやまざさ (*Sasa kurilensis* var. *crenua* NAKAI) ノ枯稈上ニ生ジ、頭部ハ白色球狀、徑 3 mm 弱、擔子柄上ニハ 4 個ノ孢子ガ着ケラレ、孢子ハヤ、粗面ヲ有スルコト等デ他ノ同屬ノ諸種ト區別サレル。筆者ノ *Ph. komabensis* ハ擔子柄上ノ孢子ハ 2 個デアリ、孢子ハ全然平滑、又棒狀體ハ遙カニ短カク前者ノ約半分大デアルコトニヨツテ最モ著シク異ル。頭部モ遙カニ小形デ直徑ハソノ二分ノ一餘デアル。本種ノ頭部ハ Fig. 1 ニ示ス如クドーム形乃至高イ饅頭形ヲナシ球形デハナイ。

(東京科學博物館植物學研究室ニ於テ)。

小石川植物園ノ染井よしの櫻ノ老木ニツイテ

中 井 猛 之 進

T. NAKAI: The oldest specimen of *Prunus yedoensis* in the botanic garden of Tokyo Imperial University.

牧野富太郎博士ハ昭和八年一月三十一日發行ノ植物研究雜誌第八卷第八號ノ口繪ニ「そめゐよしの」ヲ掲ゲ其解説中ニ

「東京小石川植物園ノ正門ヲ入ツタ坂ノ途中ニ在ルー樹ハ舊クハアルガ是レハ明治ニ入ツテ栽エタモノデ徳川時代カラアツタ樹デナイ證據ヲ私ハ握ツテ居ル」

ト云フ事ヲ書イテ居ラルハ、私ガ明治四十一年十二月十二日ニ「任東京帝國大學理科學大學助手、八級俸給與、植物園勤務ヲ命ズ」ト云フ三通ノ辭令ヲ東京帝國大學カラ頂戴シテ以來園長ノ職ヲ汚ス今日迄其間大正十四年十月一日カラ昭和四年四月十四日迄一時植物園ト關係ヲ絶ツタ外ハ引續イテ同園トハ長イ間ノ關係ニアル、殊ニ大正十一年七月六日東京帝國大學助教授ニ任ゼラレル迄ハ園